THE DRAMA.

JOHN BROUGHAM. [READ AT THE HROUGHAM DINNER AT THE ASTOR HOUSE, NEW-YORK, APRIL 4, 1809.] Once, where the Alpine hills arise In glad desire to meet the day. There wandered, under Summer skies, A youth as glad and free as they.

Serenely sweet, his gentle face. Could charm, and counfort, and subdue, And friends he found in every place. And every friend he found was true. At noonday, resting in the shade,

At eve, beside the cottage door, is sough he sang, his flate he played, And laughed—and talked his wanderings o'er. The birds made music round his way; In music spake the answering streams; And all the world was lapped in May, And peopled from a land of dreams.

He scattered pearls where'er he trod-Sweet fancy and pure thought allied; And they who sow these pearls of God-They are not gone although they died.

He passed from hence, his work complete— A book of gold to keep his fame— A stainless fame, forever sweet— And GOLDSMITH is the immertal name t The same green isle that gave him birth, In after-time, inspired anew, Sends forth a sonl of kindred worth, A mind as bright, a heart as true.

He walks the world for threescore years, In trouble as in triumph gay; He wakes our laughter, wins our tears, And lightly charms our care away. In him conjoined, once more we view High powers to conquer and command— The Irish heart, the Irish hand.

Too proud a man to cringe and fawn, Too plain a man for trick and game, Too great to put his soul in pawn And flourish on the fruits of shame;

Haply he misses golden gain— But wins a wealth that's prized above (Precious forever! without stain!) Honor and reverence and love!

Our manly love is not the least To-night he sits with us at feast: John Brougham is the name he bears?

God bless that name, and keep it bright! A beacon, in these evil days, Of one who kept his conscience white, Through troublous scenes and devious ways.

And when, at last (far hence the day hear he work is done, his story told,
Be that dear hame inscribed for aye
In Fame's insmortal book of gold!
WILLIAM WINTER.

MR. FOX'S NEW PANTOMIME.

"Hiccory Diccory Dock," Mr. G. L. Fox's new pantoniuse, was produced at the Olympic Theater last night, in the presence of a large audience. The house, indeed, was full in every part; and, as every decent per son was disgusted to observe, tobacco-chewers and spewers abounded. Persons who thus defile the floors and aisles of theaters ought to be summarily expelled. They have no right to be present in respectable resorts. Mr. Fox's new pantomime is a very elaborate piece, full of business and mechanical tricks, and well spiced with the element of fun. Parts of the machinery worked sluggishly, last evening, and parts of the performance were foonsequently dull. But the opening was exceedingly picturesque in scenic surroundings, and really brilliant with pantominic humor. Then came a graphic and clever picture representing the exterior of the giant's castle won deserved appliance, for the excellence of its painting. Less talk, in and about this scene, would materially improve Jack's sale of the castle, for instance, would be equally effective in dumb show, and far less trite than it is in speech. The pronunciation of the fguardian fairy was painfully defective, and the sing-soug rhymes that she had to deliver were very bad. A fine ballet scene followed that of the transformation, after Jack's return. We describe it sufficiently in saying that the dancing girls are mostly pretty and are all neetly and modestly dressed-according to the standard of modesty that modern usage has established. Mile, Saugalli danced "the lilly dance," in a brilliant coral grotto, occupying the entire stage. She is too well known an artist in her particular walk-or prance-to need especial commendation. Lightness and grace are prominent attributes of her dancing, and there dances themselves. More ballet occurs, later in the piece: indeed, there is too much dancing in proportion to the pantomime fun, nor was it wise to freight the plece with extraneous rubbish like Mr. S. C. Howard's song, concerning "Our Nation," which, mel. ancholy enough in itself, was made literally dismal by the vocalism of Mr. Walter Navilla and chorus. The bear-scene in the court-room was likewise a bore. Mr. Fox cannot compete with Mr. Unsworth in the line of comic speeches, and ought not to try. Should be contions the court-room barangue, let him remember that reverence for sacred ideas has not yet withered in every mind. One passage in the speech that he made last night was irreverent and wanton, and altogether unjustiflable. Of his acting we have often written in terms of sympathetic commendation. Mr. Fox is the best pantomime player now on the stage. He does not beat the air and roll heels over head, and palm off physical activity and general rumpus as acting. He acts-with face and gesture, letting the spectator see the workings of his mind, and follow him step by step from the conception of a piece of mischief to its execution. His humor is real and his invention and energy never flag. As the Clown, last night, he followed the customary path, with Pantaloon as his comrade and Harlequin and Pantaloon as the objects of his mischievous pursuit. Roars of laughter greeted him, in all the regular pantomime scenes. His mirth was the soul of the piece. Several of the scenes strengthened the attraction. A sea-view, toward the end of the first part, pleased good taste by its perspective and its marine wildness. A romantic abbey, seen under star-light, and suddenly changing to a golden and glittering interior, was likewise accepted with emphatic applause. We

failed to discover the appositeness of the title of Mr. Fox's new pantomime; but titles matter little in pieces of this sort. All that is needful is a thread whereon to string the jewels of merriment, and a pleasant name for the whole combination. When pruned, condensed and worked into smooth running order, "Hiccory Discory

DRAMATIC NOTES. A piece is now being played at the Victoria Theater, London, under the title of "How Time Flice" there, Major Exerton, a rone, heroine, Nancy, a seller of sprats, whom Major Egerton endeavors to kiss), in which the utmost limits of "realism" seem to have been attained. Billingsgate and Covent Garden markets are both introduced; but the great success of the drama, in the way of scenery and stage-grouping, is a representation of the New Cut on a Saturday night. Here the enthusi-

Dock" will doubtless prove as popular as its predecessor,

though it does not equal it in spirit.

"Author! author!"

THE ORPHEONIST FESTIVAL.

ORATION BY MR. HOPKINS.

sem of the audience reaches its hight; and when a live

donkey is brought in, the house resounds with cries of

The fourth Spring-tide Singing Festival of is Orpheon Society's Free Choir Schools was held inst nght at the Academy of Music, and what with the parents and grandparents of the 200 young singers and the miscellaneous patrons of the enterprise, the building was entirely filled. A strong orchestra, under Mr. Carl Bergmann, occupied the back of the stage, and the singers, most of whom were girls and boys, crowded the front. The performance opened with a movement from Mr. Jerome Hopkins's Symphony entitled " Life," which we regret to say falled to awaken very intense enthusiasm. The singing of the chofr childten, in whose young voices there is a charm which amply alones for little artistic shortcomings, was more thoroughly relished, and in Weber's glee, "Haff, all hall, then merry month of May," was deservedly encored. The chorus singing of that portion of the company of 200 known as the Orpheon Oratorio Society was not very good, and the Orpheon Madrigal Society made a rather unfortunate failure with Festa's charming "Down in a flow'ry valc." Vocal solos by Madame Frankau-Hess, Madame Dagron, and Mr.

Rockwood, plane performances by Mr. Hopkins, and orchestral selections under the baton of Mr. Bergmann were interspersed through the evening. The feature of the evening, however, was an address by Mr. Hopkins, on the subject of [Orpheonism.] He regretted that the duty of presenting this subject before the American people had fallen to such an incompetent oratoz, but unfortunately every organ. of the musical profession except himself was governed by bawarthy motives, and the press without exception was the slave of those who paid for its opinions. [Profound sensation.] Look at American choose! [Cheers.] Why, time was when this product was ridiculed and deprecasted (blushes); yet now it was exported to England. The same thing was true of locomotives. Should be speak to operast [Tinraders of applause.] He knew of five American gentlemen who had composed operas, and

Mus the prouble were with the venul, corrupt imporent, i

truculent, bloody-minded and ignorant Bohemian oyster, house newspaper writers [prolonged cheering and ap plause), who condemned all his music before they had heard it. [Cries of "Oh!" "Shame!"] Why, where would these supercilious critics have been if it had not been for the common schools! Sweeping the structs for their bread and molasses! [A voice-"Molasses are too good for them."] The common schools have kept such men out of the gutter, but what have they done for the Orpheon Society ! What has anybody done for it 1 If you asked the Com men Council for assistance they would send you to Blackwell's Island. Even the Directors of the Academy of Music would not let him have the use of the building without paying for it. [Groans.] Of course; they were business men, and what did business men care for music ! They were business men who managed the Brooklyn Philharmonie Society, which sprang up like a mushroom or a dung-hill, flourished for a while in an atmosphere of sickening exhalations, and expired leaving the odor of an egg-well an egg not overburdened with freshness. (Commotion in the boxes; several people go out.) They were business men who established Mr. Beecher's Plymouth great Bethel [with marked expression]—a sort of place of moral entertainment for man and Beast. (Here most of the audience speered,) and what was the result ! Why, it pained him to say that no Orpheon classes had ever been admitted to that establishment. Mr. Hopkins then proceeded to demolish quite a large number of churches, Lowell Mason's Psalm-books, the late William B. Bradbury, all the musical journals except The Orpheonist and Philharmonic Journal, and the managers of the various places of amusement in this city, and, after eloquently setting forth the claims of his free singing classes to public support, sat down amid salvos of applause, which shock the Academy to its very foundation.

WHAT PUTS GOLD UP.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sin: You can see as plainly through the silly and unprincipled sophisms of The New-York Times, Post, and Chicago Tribune as I, but there are some facts which it may be well to bring before your notice.

It is quite true that in seizing the earliest practicable day to put in force the provision of law for a Sinking Fund, Secretary Boutwell chanced to begin at the time of year when we were most in debt to Europe, and when the premium on gold has had a temporary rise from the natural operation of trade laws. We have not the same amounts of cotton. breadstuffs, or provisions to export as at other seasons, and consequently must send either bonds or specie. Bonds have been going since March 15 in the same volume as before-say about two or three millions a week : but there are several causes for the reent rise in gold, which though coincident with the new policy of the Trensury, is not necessarily caused thereby. Some of these are transient, others accidental. They are:

1. The heard of about eighty millions in the Treasnry vaults.

2. The imports for the past ten fiscal months foot up about \$280,000,000 gold, (sworn values only,) while the exports were \$147,000,000, mainly currency 3. The high rate of the discounts by Bank of En-

4. The large amounts of capital employed in carrying commodities and real estate on speculation, (gold included.) making prices artificially high, and, therefore, gold commercially and relatively cheap. 5. Rumors of trouble from Alabama claims, Span-

ish broils, and San Domingo acquisitions—all of which are made the most of by gold gamblers. 6. Existence of a large short interest in gold.

Of course you see The Chicago Tribune wants the onds destroyed as soon as bought, so as to obviate the need of investing the interest also for Sinking Fund purposes. This is to reduce the tariff, as the interest must of course be taken out of the current revenue receipts. The Sinking Fund is not an exploded idea, but it is

in use by most of the railroads, as an assurance to reditors for the better payment of their funded debt. Besides, the Sinking Fund was a part of the contract with the original purchasers of the bonds, and cannot be ignored without impairing the contract, and is a pledge that the taxes will be kept up high enough to cancel some part of the principal of the debt as well as the current interest.

It is not demonstrable that the gold premium would have been higher than now if the Sinking Fund policy had not been carried out, but it is quite probable, and the contrary is quite as far beyond

To those who complain that the Treasury notes should have been first paid, it is sufficient to say that the Government could not equitably redeem any of them until it could redeem them all.

The credit of any debtor must surely be helped if ne uses his spare means in paying any part of his indebtedness, and as he cannot pay the Treasury notes, why not pay or buy up at the lowest rates the bonds bearing the higher rates of interest?

I understand the Secretary to be well grounded in his present policy, and it only needs the steady enforcement of his plan to bring down the premium on gold as soon as the foregoing disturbances shall be WALL STREET.

New-York, May 18, 1862.

THE VETERANS OF 1812. To the Editor of The Tribune.

SiR: I send you a copy of a scurrilous article which I cut from a Sunday paper, and evidently written by a strong political opponent to the present Administra-tion. His vonom seems to be spent on Gen. Merritt, the present Surveyor of the Port, for removing Mr. Britain, who was Messenger in that office, an aged, indigent man, a soldier of the war of 1812, but totally unable to perform the duties for which he was appointed. If he had been, then the writer had reason to complain of his removal I don't believe that the Custom House, or any other Pab-

I don't believe that the Custom House, or any other Pablic Office, is to be made an Asylum or Hospital for the aged and indigent. My doctrine is that no man should be appointed to an office, or retained in one, if unable to perform its duties.

The writer alluded to me, pretending to give a list of the octogenarian poor, and my name appears in the list as having been unfertunate in business, which is true; but that I am in want, or a peddler, is a base faisehood. I was one of the soldiers of 1812 who associated as a Benevolent Society for the purpose of assisting our indigent between the man and I have been the Treasurer almost ever since its organization. I have assisted in raising money to replenish the treasury in various ways, by plenic parties in the Summer, balls in the Winter, and donations from some of our wealthy citizens, particularly the venerable and worthy Mr. James Lenox, who has always cheeffully resonded whenever he was called upon by the Gon. Raymond can your for the tenth of my statement, and that my account with the corps, in receiving and disbursing their money, has been strictly correct to a cent.

A few more words, and I have done. If all the writer's

A few more words, and I have done. If all the writer's A few more words, and I have done. If all the writer's scarribus epithete, such as robbery, intrigue, oppression, &c., were applied to the party to which he belongs, then he would tell the truth. Let him take a circuit round the Park, and see if he can't apply them to every Department there.

I experience it yearly, in the increase of the taxes on my residence in Amily at., and not long since I raid.

my residence in Amity et., and not long since I paid sig 72 for the opening of Churchest, which is one of the greatest robberies ever imposed on our citizens. What benefit is that to me in Amity et. 1 So far as polities are benefit is that to me in Amity-st. 1 So far as politics are concerned, the party now controlling the General Government is that whose principles I have always supported. This city is my birthplace: I have voted over 80 years in it, and I hope, by the blessing of God, that I may live to vote a few years more, and see it ruled by honest men, such as we had in days long gone by. Yours, ISAAC M. PHYFE, a Veteran of 1812.

THE UTAH CENTRAL RAILEOAD.

St. Louis, May 18 .- A Salt Lake dispatch of resterday says: "At 10 fo clock this morning Brigham Young broke the first ground for the Utah Central Railroad, near Weber River, immediately below Ogden City. It is expected the road will be completed to this city by

STECK'S GRAND PIANO AT THE PHILHAR-MONIC CONCERT.-There is probably no severer test of the qualities of a piano than its use at the Academy of Music, before so highly critical an audience as that of the Philliarmonie Society. None but the very first-class in-

Masic, before so highly chicked as an acceptance was highly estimated and enthusiastically applicate applicate application, the master application of the higher assistication of the higher assistication of the sound be expected to satisfy the critical taste of the audience, or fill the vest space of the critical taste of the audience, or fill the vest space of the candamy, against a full orchestra, and with the disadvantage of no other background to give resonance to the sound but a canvas scene.

Hitherto, but two pianos have been admitted to these Concerts, Steinway's and Chickering's but now a third—the Steck—has been accepted officially as standing on a perfect equality with the other two.

The Steck Grand Piano stood the test nothy; its clear, ever, powerful scale more than met the wants of the pianist, for even in the most delicate appengio or scale plants, for even in the most delicate appengio or scale plants, for even in the most delicate appengio or scale plants, for even in the most delicate appengio or scale plants, ever, powerful scale more than met the wants of the Mr. Chas, H. Jarvis of Philadelphia, the pianist, whose Mr. Chas, H. Jarvis of Philadelphia, the pianist, whose delicate, refined, and accurate performance was highly estimated and enthusiastically applauded, did full justice stimated and enthusiastically applauded, did full justice to the higher assistic qualities of the matrument; but it to the higher assistic qualities of the matrument; but it was felt that, notwithstanding the fine somerity of the was felt that, notwithstanding the fine somerity of the scale fined, which distinguished what a concert piano above other Grand pianos, was the rare assimilation of its qualities of the steek grand pianos, was the rare assimilation of its qualities of the succession. American gentlemen who had composed operas, and sty to the tone of the organization for a foreign, intrusive sound, but farmonized with the organization a foreign, intrusive sound, but farmonized with the organization and accordingly, a prey having the article cause of death, and accordingly a prey having the article cause of death, and accordingly a prey having the article cause of death, and accordingly a prey having the article cause of death, and accordingly a prey having the article cause of death, and accordingly a prey having the article cause of death, and accordingly a prey having the article cause of death, and accordingly a prey having the article cause of death, and accordingly a prey having the article cause of death, and accordingly a prey having the article cause of death, and acco

THE HART'S ISLAND REFORMATORY.

The last of the city reformatories established by the ssioners of Charities and Corrections is that of Hart's Island, about 20 miles above New-York, on the East River. During the war it was leased by the Government, and was used as a prison for Rebel soldiers. The island covers an area of about 100 acres, a portion of which has been converted into a city burying-ground or Potter's Field. It was purchased from John Hunter, in 1868, for \$75,000, with all the buildings upon it, and the Commissioners have already sold or used to advantage an amount of the lumber upon it representing a money value of \$28,000. It is about 20 feet above high water mark, and lies within a few hundred yards of the famous "Execution Rock," on which there is now a Government light-house.

The Commissioners of Charities and Correction, to gether with the members of the Fire Commission, and several members of the Legislature, beside members of the press, and other invited guests, made a visit to Hart's Island, yesterday, in their new steamer, the Minnahannonck. They left the foot of Twenty-sixth-st., East River, at 11 o'clock, and after a pleasant sail of two hours reached the landing at Hart's Island, where they were received in true military style by a company of grey-coated boys from Randall's Island, and another company of blue coats, belonging to Hart's Island, who went through the manual with commendable success, On reaching the plateau in front of the Superintendent's office, the boys were addressed in a few well-timed remarks by Mr. Isaac Bell, one of the Commis sioners. To this feeling speech from one of the truest philanthropists of the city, a youngster from the Hart's Island Company responded manfully. Then came a characteristic little talk from the Street Commis-sioner, George W. McLean, to whom the city's young

came a characteristic little talk from the Street Commissioner, George W. MeLean, to whom the city's young charge have been indebted for many Summers for their feasts of strawberries and other good things.

After this little ceremony the boys marched over the Island to "the vile squeaking of the wry-necked life" and the mixed treble and bass roil of vellum thunder, while the visitors went through a tour of inspection. They found about 100 buildings on the Island, nearly all in first-rate condition. A large school-room, a bakery, three or four comfortable dormitories, workshops, offices, dwellings and outhouses of a dozen different kinds were found scattered in orderly disorder over the well-graded plateau, and all commanding a fine view of the blue waters sleeping in sunit smiles, south, east, and west, and away off to the open north. They found a hospital too, and only one invalid therein—a pale-faced boy, to whom the enforced less of the grand hollday was three-fold worse than the pain that ached his body. Three or four mites of men hobbling about on crutches. They had each lost a leg on the railroads in and around New-York. Women in striped cetton dresses bustled about the place performed to the resulted deport the resulting of the madescrapt under Women in striped cotton dresses bustled about the place performing the manifold duties of the maidservant under women in striped cotton dresses dusticed about the pace performing the manifold duties of the maidservant under the ready eye of a faithful matron. These women are all from the public institutions belonging to the city. For the menial labor done on the Island for the 50 boys and the officers and the servants, not a dollar is expended by the Commissioners. The Warden receives \$1,500 a year and the rent of his house, with a few triffing privileges; and the physician, the teacher, and the matron are paid fair salaries—this is all that is expended for hired help, nor will a greater expenditure be necessary when the number of pupils shall have increased to 150.

The Commissioners are now negotiating for the purchase of a ship, which they intend to use as a school of instruction for their boys. The youngsters are delighted with the prospect, and indulge in glorious visions of main-ty-grints'i reefing, of broadside shooting, of shroud-manning, and of main-brace spheing, myster lous operations of which the older ones speak with the confidence of veteran tars.

Descending to the dock after an agreeable hour spent among the officers and pupils of the institution, the visitors were treated by Mr. Bell to a sight of the new fire apparatus with which the Commissioners have furnished the Minnahannouck, at an expense of \$1,500. A trial of the coarne with four streams of water showed that the Minnahannouck, at short range, is a good fire-extinguisher, where success depends upon volume of water, but with one stream at long range she is a brigade in herself. Under an agreement between the Fire Commissioners and the Commissioners of Charities and Correction the steamer may be ordered by the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department to a fire anywhere on the waters about New York, provided the Captain of the steamer as of the opinion that his vessel can be thus used without danger. The Minnahannouch is now supplied with 200 feet of hose, and will no doubt prove a valuable auxiliary to the land-engines in quenching fires on the docks and on shipboard in the harbor.

ert visit to David's Island followed, and on her re turn to the city, after a bounteous repast, in which the dry wines of France were no mean feature, the Minushab-nonck was lightened of her freight, and her passetgers sped homeward well pleased with their day's diversion, the more since while enjoying themselves they had greatly encouraged one of the most worthy charities of

THE INCOME TAX.

The following list gives the incomes of all persons in the Vith and Vilith Congress Districts of this city who pay a tax on over \$100,000 cach. The aggregates are much greater than last year. In a few instances, however, there has been a decline, owing to a depressed state of bushless.

н	State of pushions .
	SIXTH DISTRICT.
	Actor, Wm. B
1	Helmbold, H. T 153.3:5 4
	EIGHTH DISTRICT.
	This district is the most wealthy in the United States,

the best part of Fifth-ave.

4	4 POS VOIG 1	Gray, Horace \$125,249
Arneld, Asrun	310,817	Goelet, Peter 235 664
Arnold, Richard	324,102	Hatch, Rufus 120,000
Arny, Henry	115,910	Hatch, A. S 251,351
Andrews, Lering		Havemeyer, Theo. H., 141.111
Banker, James H	162,337	
Earlier, Henry J	172,234	
Bouner, Robert.	100,041	
Benedict, J. H	211.509	Morton, L. P
Brown, Stewart	132,340	Margan, E. D 126,698
Hennett, James G	186,500	Nathau, Benj 118,146
Illian, George	100,550	Beeny, Peter B 101,063
Goslet, Robert	135.791	Stanton, Ed. D 102.500
Cisee, John J	120.602	Stevens, Parsn 244,335
Constable, James M	112,735	Schlesinger, B 119/07
Cleux, Henry	302,600	Stewart, Alex. T 3,619,218
Dows, David	151,644	Smith, Wm. H 106.571
Dalge William E	221,375	Stewart, John 121,000
Dudge, William E., Jr.	122,006	Taylor, Moses 279.433
	217,216	Watson, John 110,299
Eur. Ames H	296,129	Warden, Francis 203,507
Fink. Harrey		Wolfe, J. D 142,000
Fox, George	377,411	Armie, F. Maria

THE HANSOM CAB COMPANY.

The Company lately established by Legislative enactment, for the purpose of providing this city and Brooklyn with cheap cabs, owes its origin to an English-man, Edward W. Brandon, esq., who does business at No. iss Water'st; and the triumphout passage of the Cab bill, without taxationi by the lobby, is mainly due to the tact and energy of Assemblyman Husted of Westelester. This Company has a capital of a quarter of a million, and is authorized to increase it by \$150,000 for every additional 100 cabs which it may put in use. The law cuppowers the Mayor of this city, and the Mayor of Brooklyn, to assign the streets on which these cabs shall be stationed, at all hours of the day and night. The drivers shall be subject to all laws and ordinances upon the subject, and no driver stationed at or near a ferry, steambout landing, or ralicates a trivial of the forry-boat, steamer, or cars, nor to leave his stand until some passanger, or person authorized by a passenger, shall have engaged him. The following rates of fare are provided in the act, and a half fare additional may be demanded between midnight and 6 clock in the morning:

For any distance not exceeding one mile, for a ringle passenger. 30 cents, and for two persons, 40 cents; and it the same rate for greater exists, and for two persons, 40 cents; and it the same rate for greater exists, and for two persons, 40 cents; and it the same rate for greater exists, and for two persons, 40 cents; and it the same rate for greater exists, and for two persons, 40 cents; and it the same rate for greater exists, and for two persons, 40 cents; and at the same rate for greater exists. 33 Water-st.; and the triumphont passage of the Cab bill,

For any distance not exceeding one mile, for a right passenger, we cents, and for two persons, 40 cents; and at the same rate for greater classaces, a fraction of a mile counting always are mile.

For any time not exceeding one hour, for a simple passenger, 75 cents; for two persons \$1; and for any time additional, for each hour, or fractional part of an hour, at the same rate.

These regulations must prove a very great advantage to the travelling public, and the advent of the new vehicles will be awaited with interest.

THE HELL GATE CASUALTY.

Coroner Schirmer concluded the inquest yesterday on the body of Jeremiah Flaherty, late of No. 38 Hamilton-st., who was drowned on Sunday, his boat hav ing been run down by the tug R. S. Carter. Frank Silvey,

ing been run down by the tug R. S. Carter. Frank Silvey, one of the party in the captaged boat, corroborated much of the testimony given by Robert J. Lardnum on Monday, and which appeared in The Teneurs of yesterday. He added that the captain of the tug told him that he would not clear the boat from the vessel's prow. Deceased was in the hold, head downwards, when the boat was righted. John Quin of No. 600 Third-ave., and John A. Baxter, weekmaster at Hell Gate, testified to the facts of the accident.

James A. Davenport, pilot of the tug A. S. Carter, testified that his vessel left Riker's Island on Sanday with two schooners in tow; when "Flood Rock" was reached at 10'clock p. m. the wind was south and quite strong; on approaching the sail-boat witness called to the men in it to keep away, and also told the men in the schooner to heave fast, in order to keep away from the boat; both these orders were obeyed; in a moment afterward the sail-boat was struck by the tug, and the bowspirt of the boat carried away and the boat capsized; fearing that the men would be carried under the wheels of the tug, witness left his post and ran to their assistance; soon afterward the deceased was handed up from the hatchway of the capsized boat.

The jury rendered a verdiet "that the deceased came to his death by accidental drowning, caused by the upserting of a sail-boat by a collision with the steam tug A. S. Carter on the 18th inst."

FATAL ASSAULT ON A CITY MARSHAL. On the 28th ult. Mr. Alexander Lippmann, one of the City Marshals, created by act of the Legislature a few years ago, to take the place of the old-time constables, was given a dispossess warrant, issued by Civil Justice Gale of the Houston-st. Court, for the ejec tion of a tenant named Freund, from the premises No. 180 tion of a tenant named Freund, from the premises No. 150 Orchard-st. The duty was performed, and Marshal Lippmann left the piace. Having occasion to return soon afterward, he found a number of the occupants engaged in a difficulty. He interfered to quell the difficulty, and while so engaged, was struck on the head with a billet of wood, as is alleged, by a man named Jutty, and felled insensible to the pavement. The injured efficer was taken home to No. 417 Sixth-st., and attended by Drs. Kammerer and Krackowitzer. He revived for a time, and was enabled to move around the house at intervals, but was taken worse recently and died on Monday pight. and was enabled to move around the house at intervals, but was taken worse recently and died on Monday night. Since the assault Capt. Mount and his officers have arrested Freund and several others who were engaged in the assault, but Jatty has thus far escaped arrest. He is supposed to have left the city. Coroner Schirmer having been informed of the death of Lippinana, accompanied by Br. Cushman, proceeded yesterday to the laterceidence of deceased in order to commence an investigation into the orgumstate accommend with his death. It was necessary that a post-morten examination of the body should be made, in order to determine the actival capts of death, and accomingly, a Phry hading been impanned and viewed the body, the inquest was

room in the City Hall. Mr. Lippman was a native of Germany, and aged 44 years. He leaves a widow and one child. He had accumulated a fortune of nearly \$50,000. He was very popular among those of his nationality, and enjoyed an extensive acquaintance throughout the city.

A. HYMN OF PEACE.

BY OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES. (To the music of Keller's "American Hymn.")
[Dr. Holmes has written the following bymn for the Peace Jubilee in Boston :] Angel of Peace, thou hast wandered too long!

Spread thy white wings to the sunshine of love! Come while our voices are blended in song-Fly to our ark like the storm-beaten dove!

Fly to our ark on the wings of the dove— Speed o'er the far-sounding billows of song Crowned with thine olive-leaf garland of love— Angel of Peace, thou hast waited too long! Brothers we meet, on this altar of thine,

Mingling the gifts we have gathered for thee, Sweet with the odors of myrtle and pine, Breeze of the prairie and breath of the sea-Meadow and mountain and forest and sea! Sweet is the fragrance of myrtle and pine,

Sweeter the incense we offer to thee, Brothers once more round this altar of thine! Angels of Bethlehem, answer the strain! Hark! a new birth song is filling the sky! Loud as the storm-wind that tumbles the main

Bid the full breath of the organ reply— Let the loud tempest of voices reply— Roll its long surge like the earth-shaking main! Swell the vast song till it mounts to the sky! Angels of Bethlehem, echo the strain!

POLITICAL.

That eccentric politician and philosopher, Henry A. Wise of Virginia, has written a letter which appears in The Methodist Advocate of Atlanta, Ga., on the War, its causes and results, in which he assumes that the war was ordained of God as the only means of emancipating the slaves. Gen. Wise says :

pating the slaves. Gen. Wise says:

[That he ordered and directed; and forced; the result of the emancipation of slaves in America, knowing that there was no other way to bring it about and at the same time save all that is precious. I have not the least doubt. And I feel that he who resists, or in any unreasonable way obstructs the legitimate consequences of this special providence, "kicks against the pricks." This brings up the question: What should be regarded as the legitimate consequences of ways answer is precedbrings up the question: What should be regarded as the legitimate consequences? My answer is peace. The old strifes must cease and be hushed, and their wounds be healed. Next, charity, teleration, brotherly and patriotic kindness. It is not for me to upbraid you, or you me, for the offenses and lajuries of this war. Slavery was its cause, was our weakness, if not our wickedness, and God has purged out its sins and Satante influences by fire and blood. His fire and blood for the war was His if the sin was mine. But wee unto those, on either side, who shall cause the fires to burn and the blood to heat, after the sin and causes of wees have been burnt to ashes. We must not keen the

LOCAL POLITICS. The Ninth Assembly District Union Republican Association held a special meeting, last evening, at the headquarters, Lebanon Hall, Abingdon-square, to consider the case of the rejected delegation to the General Committee. There was a very full attendance. The Committee. There was a very full attendance. The President being out of town, Vice-President Wm. H. Corsa took the chair, with Mr. Samuel B. Lake as Secretary. Mr Norman Stratton from the rejected delegation, gave a report of their treatment by the General Committee, and presented a preamble and series of resolutions, which isfter reciting the fact of the case, and strongly condemning the conduct of the Committee in refusing to hear testimony in regard to the contested seats, and allowing the delegates whose scats are contested to vote upon the question of retaining their own seats concludes as follows:

question of retaining their own scats concauses as follows:

Resolved. That we as Republicans, believing that the Republican party is the tracest and purest political organization of the cornerty, will active continuous to inher fee its prosperity and associat; and that our love fair the best interests of the party, as well as our data as honorable men, impels as to grant with jealous care every devilation from right and join time by these elaming to be leaders, and to rehabe with indignant vices all attempts for expressingly of shoonor, falselmed and frank.

Resolved. That our asciulaess to the great Republican party can be best secured by continuing with our organization as represented by the bricks headed by George F. Mecklee, and that we will continue to labor the accessor of the our trace.

After some remarks by several members the preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted, and the meet

At the election of the Sixteenth Assembly At the election of the Sixteenia Assembly District Union Republican Association, field last evening at No. 150 Third-ave. Coamopolitan Hall the following ticket was elected: Delegates to the General Committee James M. Thompson, William S. Mathews, Henry Beenry, Richard M. Lush, William Laimbler, John A. Foster, Henry Wilson and M. Cregan. President: J Falconer. First Vice-President, Jesse Fonda, and Oliver B. Hooker, Recording Secretary, James M. Tomson, jr.; Corresponding Secretary, James M. Tomson, jr.; Hooker, Recording Secretary, James M. Tomson, jr.; Corresponding Secretary, Stephen T. Brooker, Treasurer, James Black. Executive Committee—Wm. E. Daryce, Thos. C. Rogers, William Boyd, David Klimer, Henry Gray, Fred'k Bernhard, Philip Frankenheimer, Wm. H. Hull, Wm. Wheeler, Richard Bennett, Alanson King, James Armstrong, Philip Riley, Cot. Stoors, James Alken, Walter Kelly, Elbert Robinson, William L. Baymond, Edward B. Robinson, John Adams, Dr. Joseph Werner, Thos. Stevenson, Francis Wood, Jos. G. Larnard, Mosses M. Vall, Benjamin Worden, Thomas McDowell, Thos. K. Fletcher, William Tobin, Henry J. Sendder, John L. Wilson, George W. Lush, Thomas Bettridge, George W. Hall, James H. Little, Henry B. Mulhall, William L. Jones, Conrad Klappert, Andrew Sutton, Otto Ahlstrom, William McKinley, T. H. Patterson.

There was a well attended meeting last evening of the Twenty-first District Union Republican Association at Masonic Hall, Eighty-sixth-st., between Third and Fourth-aves. Mr. W. H. DeCamp in the chair, and Mr. E. J. Salmon acting as Secretary. After the approval and reading of the minutes, 30 candiates for membership were proposed and the matter referred to the Executive Committee. Wm. A. Brown, jr., stated that he had called on Assessor Ketchum, and was informed that he did not intend to recognize this Association. After a spirited debate a Committee of three was appointed to wait on Mr. Ketchum and ascertain the facts in the case. After the appointing of a Committee on rooms, consisting of Messrs. Brown, Webster, and Thurber, to secure quarters in Yorkville and Harlem, so as to meet every alternate month in those places, the meeting adjourned, subject to the call of the chair.

The first meeting of the Eighteenth District There was a well attended meeting last

The first meeting of the Eighteenth District The first meeting of the Eighteenth District Union Republican Association, since the election of officers, took place last night, about 150 persons being present. Mr. Geo. H. Van Cleft, the President, having taken the chair, the Secretary, Wm. A. J. Dennis, read the report on the late election, and a communication from Mr. Rafus F. Andrews in approval of the efforts of the Seciety. Committees on Bye-Laws and Privileges were appointed, and the meeting adjourned at an early hour, leaving the Executive Committee in private session on organization business. business.

THE AKIN DEFALCATION.

TOTAL LOSS OVER \$100,000-INTERESTING PAR-TICULARS-LIST OF THE STOCKS AND THE PARTIES TO WHOM THEY WERE SOLD-LIST OF THE UNITED STATES BONDS. The disappearance of Richard A. Akin of the

firm of Davis & Ahin, brokers, at No. 48 Broad-st., still

continues to be the topic of general conversation among the bulls and bears of Wall and Broad sts. It has been established beyond doubt that Akin has intentionally disappeared, as full details of his plan of action, whereby he obtained possession of more than \$100,000, have come to light. From all appearances there seems to have been more persons than Akin interested in the swindle. It is more persons than Akin interested in the claimed by parties who are informed as to Akin's business capabilities, that he is not possessed of enough nerve and brain to have so successfully carried out the robbery. But even were this not the case, other facts have been brought to light that tend to show a much deeper laid scheme of rascality than was at first supposed. It appears that Davis never met or heard of Akin until about two months ago, when he was introduced to him on the street. Davis being in want of a partner, and Akin declaring himself in the same situation, the two formed a copartnership after a few days acquantance. To those not familiar with the manner of doing business on Wall and Broad-sts., this would look like a very rash movement in the part of Mr. Davis, who has been a broker for the past 20 years; but such partnerships are not by any means uncommon among men of the street. Akin put in as his share of the capital a certain amount of United States bonds, which were deposited in the City National Bank, No. 52 Wallest. These bonds have been left in the bank during the whole period of the copartnership, and, of course, were supposed to be the property of Akin. But this is not the case, as, much to the astonishment of Mr. Davis, a certain well known banker, a member of one of the leaviest firms in the city, comes forward and chains the bonds as his property, and to substantiate his claim, produces the coupons that were known to have been cut off the bonds last week. The plan of action which governed Akin's movements was eleverly and cunningly contrived and carried out. On Friday morning he went to the offices of three well-known brokers and purchased from cach a certain humber of stocks. At the first he bought to the value of \$15.500, at the second \$18,200, and at the third \$9,000. Fur cach of these purchases he gave uncertified checks, ind celivered the stocks to Akin, who took them to the office in Broad-st, and placed them in the safe, and placed them in the safe of the part of the purchased s claimed by parties who are informed as to Akin's business capabilities, that he is not possessed of enough nerve One hundred and-forty-fourth st. and Eighth ave. os tensibly to carry a letter. Re informed the young man that ha need not hurry back, but might stay an hour or two and see the fast horses on the good. There was yet another boy to be kept out of the way—this one he employed in carrying

messengers were employed for the purpose of delivering stocks to purchasers, and depositing and drawing money at the bank. His plan was to get the boys out of the way, and then attend to that business himself. His plan succeeded, as he had charge of nearly all the stocks that were delivered during the day. After one alleged delivery he came back to the office and informed the cashier that he had delivered 200 North-West Common to Bolles & Co., and 100 of the same stock to Carver & Co., and had received their checks for the same, inclosed them, and deposited them in the bank. Upon this information the cashier made the usual entries in the check-book. During the course of the morning Akin obtained possession of the balance of the stock certificates he had purchased the day before. They were as follows: 100 shares Pacific Mail, No. 34,274; 100 shares North-West common, No. 16,975; 100 shares ditto, No. 16,047; 50 shares ditto, No. 15,037; 100 shares ditto, No. 46,092. 25 shares ditto, No. 45,700; 25 shares ditto, No. 46,093. All of these certificates, by some means not yet known, came into possession of Mr. J. H. Robinson of the firm of Head, Robinson & Bradford, and by him, through a broker named Frank Lawrence, were sold for cash, as follows: 100 shares, No. 16,047, N. W. C., to Isaac Sherwood, for 915, in the name of Frank Work & Co.; 100 shares, No. 16,075, N. W. C., to Isaac Sherwood, for 915, in the name of Frank Work & Co.; 100 shares, No. 16,075, N. W. C., to Vandenhoff & Co.; 100 shares, No. 16,075, N. W. C., to Vandenhoff & Tinison, for 915, in the name of John Bloodcood & Co.; 100 shares N. Y. Central, No. 45,700, and 25 shares N. Y. Central, No. 45,600, to Polhemus & Jackson for sit. The fact that these certificates were sold for cash was in itself a susplicious circumstance, as it is a violation of an established rule of the Stock Board to sell for cash. Nevertheless, Mr. Robinson made the sale and delivered the money to Akin personally. Before the Investigating Committee of the Board, yesterday after

SOROSIS.

THE MURDER OF THE INNOCENTS-TESTIMONIAL TO IDA LEWIS.

Delmonico's was again enlivened on Monday last by a meeting of Sorosis. A large number of the ladies present in the city to attend the May anniversa ries were among the guests, of whom may be mentioned Mrs. Paulina W. Davis, Miss Cora L. V. Hatch Tappan Olive Logan, Mrs. Ernestine L. Rose, Mrs. E. Joslyn Gage, Mrs. Oliver Johnson, and Mrs. Wendt of Milwaukee. After a lunch, which was remarkable in that wine kee. After a lunch, which was remarkable in that wine was tabooed and cigars at a discount, the business of the meeting was entered upon, and with the exception of the time consumed in reading a long report from the Committee on Foundling Hospitals, was one succession of brilliant addresses—female fusilades which were discharged with an energy and vehemence which showed that the speakers were interested in the matters whereof they spoke. The report was read by Mrs. Dr. Anna Densmore. Chairwoman of the Committee, and contained brief histories of some of the most prominent foundling hospitals abroad, giving as well many statistical and other facts relative to their management.

After the reading of the report an animated discussion ensued, but finally it was adopted. Before adjourning it

ensued, but finally it was adopted. Before adjourning is was decided that Sorosis present to Miss Ida Lewis, the heroine of Lime Rock Light House, in Newport harbon R. I., a testimonial of some kind, together with a lette expressive of the admiration linspired by her noble an ourageous conduct.

THE FIGHT AMONG THE WOMAN'S KIGHTS PEOPLE.

THE CHICAGO ORGAN DECLARES THE NEW-YORK CONVENTION AS BAD AS TAMMANY. [From Mrs. Livermore's Woman's Advocate for June.] Grand in purpose; its banner upborne by the

purest spirits. the clearest intellects enlisted in the re purpose and a mission such as is rarely confided to an organization. To no one of the pleadings of the victims of oppression, be color, nationality, or sex what it might, could it be unmindful without recreacy to its principles. That it should travel the world in Don Quixote search of wrongs to champlon, in order to maintain its consistency, was not a necessity; but its position required that, concerning any national sin—any wrong battled by the good and the true for vears—it should speak with no doutful votce; and both by its official acts, and by the attitude of those high in trust, it should present to the world an unspotted record. Why, it may be asked, do we assert principles, the correctness of which no one will call in question! Because in the judgment of some of the best of its membere, the American Equal Rights Association stands dishonored. Tried at the tribunal of public opinion, as the light of its creed and its history, its fame is tarnished. Need we say what it costs us thus to write! Need we say with the love we have for the Cause in which we are enlisted, and in which so much is at stake, that we would fain commend, or at least pass all by in silence, were such a course consistent with our sense of duty. When such men as Stephen Foster, Prederick Douglass, and Charles Burleygh, names synonymous with keform, feet it their duty either to withdraw from an organization, or make an inefectual sirugale aquints odds for the establishment of a principle, it is line to consider well well to ritid and, in the interests of independent journalism, we declare the tendency, which compelled Stephen Foster to eithdraw from the American Equal Righls Association, a fatte of the consider well well to ritid and in the interests of independent journalism, we declare the tendency, which compelled Stephen Foster to eithdraw from the American Equal Righls Association, a fatte of the consider well well to retidence from the American Equal Righls Associaorm movements, the Equal Rights Association had a is rial; and, is the interest of independent formation, we declare the tendency, which compelled Stephen Foster to seithdraw from the American Equal Rights Association, a faital error. An attitude so hostile to the very principles from which the Society drew its life-blood,—for, at every stage, the Donglass Resolutions exerted the bitter opposition of the Convention, making the speciacle at times more resembling a Tammany Hail than a Reform meeting—cannot, tuliess checked, but result in the destruction of all future usefulness on the part of the organization. Not faithless to one fundamental principle can a Reform Society be, and win enduring success for another. Not alone is the treason as criminal, but God suffers not the perpetuation of triumphs won by expediency. When, with indefensible haste, misled, we think, by sophistic reasoning, the Convention voted down freedom of speech, and, in effect, arrayed itself in hostility to the Fifteenth Amendment, if piaced the seal upon its own condemnation, and destroyed, very greatly, its capacity for future usefulness. We pass by all of detail. We have no heart to probe deeply into the cause of the effect. We know that there were noble natures there who would fain it should have been otherwise—who, looking beyond the near, saw the embodied rights of humanity—but these were powerless to prevent the consummation of the evil, Henceforth, while we shall labor as carnestly for the cause to which prevent the consummation of the evil. Henceforth while we shall labor as earnestly for the cause to while we are pledged, while we recognize the purity of motive actuating many of its members, we shall in no wise regard the American Equal Rights Association as loys either to its charter or the claims of humanity until new spirit, proscribing not the humblest or the most out cast of our race, is infused into its organization. THE BROOKLYN FOURTEENTH REGIMENT PROM

ENADE CONCERT AND RECEPTION.

Eight years ago last night the Brooklyn 14th oft that city for the seat of war, with 850 muskets. They served for three years, during which time they particle ated in nearly every battle in which the Army pated in nearly every battle in which the Army of the Potomac was engaged. At the close of their term of service but 100 of the original 850 were left to return to their homes. Since their return they have annually celebrated the night of their departure by a grand promenade concert and reception. Last night the reception was held in what used to be known as the Brooklyn Skating Rink, but which has lately been converted into a magnificent dancing hall, capable of accommodating from 300 to 400 quadrille parties. The hall was artistically decorated with colors, and presented an exceedingly handsome appearance.

pearance. LECTURES, MEETINGS, &c.

A special meeting of the Academicians of the National Academy of Design was called for last evening. There was not a quorum present, however, and, after a general discussion, in which several members warmly defended the management of the Academy from recent criticisms, the meeting adjourned.

The American Geographical and Statistical Society will hold their Annual Meeting on Thursday evening, in their rooms at the Cooper Institute, when officers for the ensuing year will be elected. Mr. Win. B. Ogden, so well known throughout the country in connection with the management of railroads, and thoroughly acquainted with the officers of the Pacific Railroad, will read a paper on the Origin and Progress of that road. The Tenth Annual Commencement exercises

The Tenth Annual Commencement extenses of the Law School of Columbia College will take place at the Academy of Music, this evening, at so clock. The degree of Bachelor of Laws will be conferred upon st graduates, and the annual prizes will be awarded. Adverses will be delivered by the Hon. Henry Nicoll and Gen. Henry E. Tremaine, and a valedictory oration by The Workingwomen's Association will hold

a meeting at the Plimpton Reoms, at Stryvesant and Ninth-sts, this evening at 8 o'clock. A meeting of the Incorporators of the Association will be held at the same place at 7 o'clock. Mrs. Forbes, President of the St. Lonis Association, will be present at the 8 o'clock meeting and report on the condition and prospects of the working-women in that city. The case of Hester Vangu will also be considered. The "Defrauded Soldiers' Association" of

The "Defrauded Soldiers' Association" of this city met at No. 113 Bowery last night, Mr. George J. Green presiding, in order to receive now members and to pay assessments to defray the expenses of a test case. The Association is composed mostly of victims of Col. Hermann, and numbers about 100 members. They are trying at present the case of Mr. William Finley against Mr. Sub-Treasurer Van Dyke for having paid bounty money to Col. Hermann on improper indersements, before the United States Circuit Court. During the proceedings the hope was expressed that by the next meeting of the Association the soldiers' discharges in the hands of Mr. H. F. Shearman, former counsel of Col. Hermann, would be with the United States Circuit Court or some other United States official. The counsel for the Association is Mr. Charles S. Spencer. Mr. Charles S. Spencer.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Subscriber.—The compound interest notes, dated May 15, 1805, of the denomination of \$100, were coun-May b, lead, of the definition was so perfect that the terfeited. The imitation was so perfect that the devergment called in the whole issue. You should Government called in the whole issue. You should send yours to the Sub-Treasury, and they will tell ou if it is genuine.

H. C.—The Safe Deposit Company has a capital of

\$200,000, and insures all property deposited. Their sates are guarded night and day, and any large robbers would be impossible. Inquesting Farmer. - U. S. 6 per cent bonds issued in 1861 are quoted in this market as 6 per cents of 1881, which is the date they are due. The present price is about 122.

R. W.—The State debt of Tennessee amounts to

A. W.—The State debt of Tennessee amounts to \$32,562,325; of this amount, \$28,482,062 is for bonds loaned to construct railroads. The State has a lion upon the roads for the bonds issued, and the companies are bound to see that the interest is paid. If the roads default, the State has a right to take possession and sall the property. E. R.—We are unable to find any traces of the New-York and Liverpool Petroleum Company. The Tribune never indorsed any petroleum properties.

J. H. G.—There is an Asylum for the Education of Idiots and Weak-Minded Children at Syraense, N. Y. For terms of admission write to the Superintendent.

For terms of admission write to the Superintendent, H. B. Wilbur. Fifty velocipedes of various styles are to be sold at Auction this morning by Somerville, No. 37 Nassaust. See Advertisement.

PERSONAL.

Gen. James S. Negley, Member of Congress from the Pittsburgh, Penn., District, was married in Philadelphia yesterday to Miss Grace Aston, and receives his New-York friends to-day at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Mr. R. B. Fosdick, the announcement of whose feath is made in another column, was a most estimable citizen, and perhaps the oldest living master mason at the time of his decease.

The Committee of Ways and Means, yesterday, examined Mr. Pratt. who has charge of the Custom-House business of Mr. A. T. Stewart. They have agreed to go over to Philadelphia on Monday, spend a week in Pennsylvania, and afterward go to San Francisco, returning to this city in August.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

San Francisco, May 12.—Flour steady at \$\pm4\$ 27\$\pi\phi \pi 5\$ 25. Wheat quiet at \$\pm1\$ 12\times 15\$ 10. Legal tenders, \$74\$.

Mobile, Ala, May 12.—Cotton is steady, with a fair demand; sales of 900 bales; Low Middlings, \$55; receipts, \$75\$ bales.

New-Orleans, May 12.—Cotton quiet and unchanged; Middlings, \$26; 21\$\text{2200}\$ bales; exports 2,500 bales.

Gold, \$44; Exchange, Sterling, \$154; New-York \$\phi\$ premium. Phose quiet; Superfice, \$525; Double Britis, \$5.75; Treble Extra, \$5.25. White Corn, \$72.76c, Cotts, \$76. Britis, \$1.25. Treble Extra, \$5.25. White Corn, \$72.76c, Cotts, \$76. Britis, \$1.75. Treble Extra, \$5.25. White Corn, \$72.76c, Cotts, \$76. Britis, \$1.25. Hay-Prime, \$\$2.70\$-Tlerces, \$10.0000; \$1

Notice .- We would respectfully inform our friends and patrons that our business has suffered no interruption on account of the fire which occurred in the lofts over our store, So. 25 Broadway, on the hight of May 10. We are occupying the same premises and prepared to show and self goods as usual.

KINGSBURY, ABBOTT, GAT & Co.

-FULLER & BARNUM'S "PINCHING" TUCKER, and GG RICH'S, \$3; by mail, \$3 30. First-class Tucking to order. I. BARNUM, No. 636 Broadway, three doors below Bloeckerst, N. Y. The Earth-Closet Company, Hartford, Conn.-Commodes

Tack Measurer and Marker for all Sewing Machines

Missisquoi Spring Water. The only known remedy for ancor, and all diseases of the kidneys. This is the original Spring Cancer, and all diseases of the hidneys. This is the origing water from Vermont which has wrought so many wondering is affectived only to distinguish if from the many institutions attempted to be palmed upon the public as being equal to the fin Missisquoi. Sold by all druggists. Deput No. 5 Coll New-York.

MARRIED.

HOVEY-JENKINS-On Sunday, May 16, by the Rev. Mr. Stratton Mr. A. L. Hovey to Mrs. Sarah J. Jonkins, daughter of the late Joshu Tutten, esq., all of New-York. TEWART-TIFFANY-On Thursday, the 12th inst., at Grace Church, Newark, N. J., by the Rev. Wm. Cooper Mead, D. D., of Connecticut, Shellman R. Stewart of this city and Lorsine, daughter of Samuel S. Tiffany of Newark. Cauch, Nesark, N. J., by the Rev. Wm. Cooper Mesd, D. D., of Connections, Rigene Vanderpoot and Ellen Banker, daughter of Samuel S. Tillary, all of Nesark.

All Notices of Marriages must be indorsed with full ame and address.

ASKWITH-Suddenly, on Monday, May 17, Mrs. Sarah Askwith, in the ASKWITH-Saddenly, on Monday, May 17, Mrs. Saran Askwite, in the Gist war of her are.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her son-in-law. Walter T. Daria, Na. 57 Adelphi-st. Brooklyn, on Thursday afternoon at 1 o'clock.

BAKER—At Stamford Coun., on Monday morning, May 17, Mrs. Almire Baker, aged 69 years and 10 dars.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, on Weinenday at 2 o'clock, p. m.

Trains leave Twenty-sixthest depot at 12; o'clock, returning leave Stamford at 34; o'clock p. m.

Stanford at \$4 o'clock p. m.

'PELD—In New-York, on Sunday, at 7 o'clock a. m., of consumption,
Charles H. Field, aged 33 years and 7 months.

Charles H. Field, aged 33 years and 7 months.

Charles H. Field, aged 33 years and 7 months.

Defaulb-ave, and Walworth-at, Bracklyn, at 2 o'clock p. m., on Wednesday, the 19th inst. The relatives and friends of his family, and those of his brother. Thomas W. Field, are respectfully invited to attend

of his brother. Thomas W. Field, are respectfully invited to attend

FLINT-On Tuesday, May 18, after a short Illness, Cyruz Plint, aged of years. Puneral on Thursday, the 20th inst., at 3 o'clock p. m., from his late residence, No. 20 South Minth et., Brooklyn, E. D.

readonce. No. 28 South Ninthest., Brooklyn, E. D.
Boston and New-Orleans papers please copy.

FOSDICK. On Thesday morning, at 22 o'clock, of paralysis, Richars B.
Foslick, aged 72 years.
The relatives and friends, also members of Greenwich Lodge F. and A.
M., and Gramerer Lodge F. and A. M., are respectfully invited
to attend the funeral at the Chorut corner of Twenty-drawn and Fifth
ave., so Thorsday morning at 10 o'clock. POSDICK-The members of Greenwich Lodge No. 487 P. and A. M.

are Bereby summoned to meet at the Lodge Rooms, on Thurslay, the 20th inst., at 3 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of altending the funeral of our late brother, Past Master, Richard B. Fosdiek, from the Reformed Britch Church, corner of Twenty-fratet and Fifthayes, at 10 o'clock a. m. By order of B. T. BURNHAM, Master.

Annam Vol.x. Secretary. ABBARN YOLK, Secretary.

HENDRISON—On Monday, May 17, after a lingering illness, Cary R.

Henderson, son of the late David Henderson.

The relatives and irlends of the family are respectfully linvited to attend
his fineral on Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock, from the residence of
his brother, Alexander Henderson, No. 102 Lexington ave.

MRAD-In Greenwich, Conn., on Monday, May 17, Katharine Carrell, wife of William J. Mead. aged 30 years.
The funeral services will be held at her late residence on Thursday, May he funeral services will be heat at her late residence on thursday, a 20, at 2 o'clock p. m. Carriages will be in waiting at the dopot meet the 11½ o'clock train from New-York. SEORN-On Sunday morning, May 16, John Osborn, in the 67th year

of his age.

be relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral
from his late readcuce, Clinton are, corner of Willoughby ave.,
Brooklyn, on Wednesiay next, at 2 o'clock.

Brookiya, on Wennesias next, at 2 o'clock.

PKFERS—At the residence of his son. D. George H. Peters. No. 13
West Twenty-cinthe-&, on Trooslay, May II, the Roy. Absalom Peters,
B. D., in the 76th year of his age.
The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funoral
at the Broadway Tabernacie Church, corner of Sixth-are, and Thirtyfourth-st., on Thursias movemen, the 20th lest, at 10 o'clock. The remains will be taken to Woodlawn Cemetery by special train Harless
Railroad at 12 o'clock p. 10.

SEYNOLISS.—In this sixty on the 16th feat, William Parallel. REYNOLDS.-In this city, on the 16th Inst., William Rernolds, esq., in

the 731 year of his acc.

The faneral services will take place at 2 o'clock on Wednesday, the 19th nat, from his late residence, No. 419 West Twenty second-at. Relatives and acquaintances are invited to attend.

RUGGLES—34 his residence in Poultney, Vt., on Friday, May 14, Henry J. Ruggles, in the 74th year of his age.

FUNERALS TO-DAY. BRESNAN MARGIERITE, No. 1.005 Second ave.
CASEY, MARY V., No. 600 West Fifty-second-at.
FIELD, CHARLES H. Purino Church, Sreokiyra.
GALLAGHER, ANN, No. 300 West Twenty-second-at.
HAATHERTON, MARY, No. 210 Merchers.
HOARE, MARY W., So. 103 Minherry-sk.
OSBORN, JOHN, Choton-ave. corner of Willoughby-ave., Brooklys.
PAULSCRAFT, ANNIE R., No. 121 Perry-sk.
RAYNOLDS, WILLIAM, No. 479 West Twenty-second-sk.

Special Motices.

Second Assembly District.—In pursuance of a resolution of the Union Republican General Committee, the Republicans of the Second Assembly District will meet for recardingent on THURSDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, May 29 and 21, 1889, from 7 to 39 o'clock, at Keasler's Hotel, No. 475 Pearl'st.

JOHN GILMAN.

JOS. B. POLLOCK, Scientific Committee.

Twenty-first Assembly District Union Republican Association.—The regular mouthly meeting will be belief a Manade Haft, Rightr-sixthest, between Third and Fourth-ares, THIS (Tuesday EYKNING, at Sociock, W. H. DE CAMP, President, Louis November 1, 1998, November 1, 1998, November 2, 1998, November 2,

E. J. Salmon, Secretaries. A Regular Meeting of the Executive Committee of the Twee tieth District Union Republican Association will be held at Hesdepanters No. 562 Third-are, THIS (Wadnesdar) EVENING, May 19, at 4 o'clock.

N. H. BABCOCK, President. ALBERT BOGART Secretary.

Ask Your Grocer TIEMANN'S LAUNDRY BLUE. DEPOT No. 165 CHAMBERS ST., N. Y.

Patents.—MINN & Co., No. 37 Fark row, N. Y., Agenta for obtaining AMERICAN and BUROPEAN PATENTS.

Twentr-five years' experience.
Pamphlet of Law and information free. Knapp's CONCENTRATED EXTRACT OF ROOTS

ROOT BEER.

ROOT BEER.

Root Beer Manufacturers, Draggista, Confectioners, etc., will find it to their advantage in using this extract as it will aissays insure them a cheap, wholesome, and finely-flavored beer: besides, it can be made within a shorter space of time thin by the old process. In bottles at 40c, 75c, and \$4; also in one gallon cane at \$42, and income to bottles at 50c, 55c, and \$4; also in one gallon cane at \$42, and income to make 10, 25, 200, and 60 caltons of Beer.

FULL DIRECTIONS on each HOTTLE and CAN. For sale by P. B. KNAPP & Co., Sole Proprietors, No. 28 Hudson-st. near King-st., New York, and by all wholesale Druggista and Patent Medicine Dealers in the United States and Canada.

New York, and by all wholesale Druggists and Patent Medicine Desiers in the United States and Canada.

For Hilpois and Sissentri Tritice.

ADVERTINE IN THE QUIN'IY WHIG.

BAILHACHE & PHILLIPS, Publishers.

Under its new management, the circulation of THE QUINOY WHIG AND HEPUBLICAN has been largely for exact, and it is now a superior medium of communication with the desiers of Western Lilinois and Northern Missouri.

THE WHIG is published both daily and weekly. It is a first-class newspaper, Republican in politics.

We make a specialty of Commercial News, having an editor emplored to attend solely to the commercial department. Quiney is leasted on the stand solely to the commercial department. Quiney is leasted on the Missiaship River, 200 miles above St. Louis. It is the second city in Illinois in point of population and business importance. The population more membra about 35,000 scales. Several bundred new buildings are seried annually. The new ratiroad bridge is nearly completed, making this the first point at when Illinois and Missouri are connected by from rais. The balk of our circulation is distributed in the following counters: Illinois—Asiams. Hancock, Knox, McDonough, Schuyler, Hearry, Brown, Sangamon, Morgan, Pike, Mason.

Shelby, Marion, Monroe, Livingston, Charleou, Grundy,
Terms for silversising very moderate. Address
BALHACHE & FHILLIPS, Publishers Quincy Whig, Quincy, Ill.

Important to House Keeperra.

Important to Housekeepers.

The New Model Market fast approaching completion, located on Thirty-fourth-at, between Second and Third-aven, will be open to the public on SATURDAY, 20th inst. A good chance for business men.

JOHN GLASS, Proprietor. Post-Office Notice. The units for harope on WEUNESDAY 19th Inst., will close at this office at 115 s. m., and at the Stationscas follows: A and B, 19:15; C and O, 19; D and E, 9:45; F and O, 15:5a, m. F. 41, JONES, F. M.